

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1902

TWICE A WEEK. \$1.50 A YEAR

STILL THEY COME! Thousands Of Dollars Worth Of New Goods

"WELL! DID YOU EVER?" "JUST LOOK AT THAT" WHAT WILL THEY DO WITH SO MANY GOODS? Such are some of the expressions made at both depots. No quantity can be offered too large if the price is right. I can handle a car load as easily as some houses can handle a few cases. All my big stock is new and bought as cheap as mortal man can buy. Bought with the cash and not on time. I have repeatedly told you that there is not a store in this entire section—all claims to the contrary, notwithstanding, that can give you as much (except promises) for your money as you can get here. I do business on as small per cent. as any merchant in Newberry and depend on the volume of business for return. I am going to do the DRY GOODS, MILLINERY and SHOE business of the town this Fall. WATCH ME DO IT.

WEDNESDAY, September 24th, The BIG SALE Begins.

Dress Goods and Silks.

WHAT A STOCK of Dress Goods and Silks for a Newberry house to show. My Dress Goods Business the past week doubled that of a year ago. Don't buy your Fall and Winter outfit until you see my line. The largest stock of Black Goods, the largest stock of Colored Dress Goods, the largest Silk Stock ever shown in town.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. HAIR has returned from Baltimore and New York and is now showing all the latest things in Millinery. You know we save you from 50c. to \$1.00 on every hat you buy of us. Come and look at the styles. If you buy your Hat of us you won't find its duplicate on every street corner. 10 cases Ladies and Misses Street Hats, not a hat in the lot that's not worth \$1.00, take your pick of the lot at only 65c.

Don't Worry About My Profits.

HOW OFTEN do you hear the question asked, how can he make money selling as he does for less than other dealers? His Goods are better than I find elsewhere, and yet his prices are lower.
5 cases Standard Calicoes (full pieces) 5c. quality, for this sale 3c. yard.
3 cases 36 in. Percales (full pieces) 8 1/2 c. kind, for this sale 6c. yard.
10 bales Celebrated Sea Island, regular price 6 1/4 c., for this sale 4c. yard.
10 bales (Riverside) Plaids to go at only 5c. yard.
2 big wagon loads 40 in Newberry Mills White Cloth for this sale 5c. yard.
1 big wagon load 36 in. Drill for this sale 5c. yard.
4 cases Indago Blue Calicoes worth 5c., for this sale 4c. yard.
100 Large Rugs (slightly soiled) worth \$4.50, as long as they last \$1.98.

100 Large Rugs (slightly soiled) worth \$2.50 as long as they last \$1.39.
50 pcs. Jeans for Men's and Boy's Pants (slightly soiled) to be sold at half price.
100 White Bed Spreads for this special sale 49c. worth 85c.
100 White Bed Spreads for this special sale 95c. worth \$1.65.
100 11-4 Blankets, not a pair in the lot that's not worth \$2.00, your choice for this sale \$1.15.

Jackets, Capes and Furs.

A BIG LINE to be opened up in next few days. Underwear for Men, Women and Children, Canton Flannels, Red and White Flannels, Bed Ticking, Sheet, Table Linen and Towels at 25 per cent. less than any house in town. Every department packed and jammed, up stairs and down stairs.

Now For Your Fall Footwear.

ALL ROADS lead to Minnaugh's Shoe Department. Hundreds of cases of Shoes just landed, bought with the cash from best markets in America. As we lead in Dry Goods so we lead in Shoes. Every argument that can be used as to quality, elegance, styles and economy from our Dry Goods department will apply to our Shoe department. I have just received a big shipment of Drew Selby & Co's. Fine Shoes for ladies, unsurpassed by any on earth. One side of my store packed and jammed with nothing but Shoes for men, women and children.

PLENTY OF SALESPERSONS TO WAIT ON THE CROWDS.

MESSRS Jno. W. Norris, Henry D. Havard, Levi W. Mills, Jos. T. Hutchinson, Jessie J. Hitt and Misses Joe Jones, Alice Cannon, Dora Watts, Effie Parks, Mamie Parks and Mrs. J. H. Hair, all this force of salespeople will be glad to see their friends.

MIMNAUGH'S. The Leader and Controller of Low Prices. MIMNAUGH'S.

Republicans "Rattled."

THE GRAND OLD PARTY IN A BADLY DEMORALIZED CONDITION.

"Just Now there appears to be no fully recognized leaders whom the rank and file are willing to follow blindly and with confidence."—Difficulty in persuading the President to give up his Western tour and give his leg and brain a brief rest.

[News and Courier.]

Washington, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt's absence, which compelled him to abandon his Western campaign, the open rebellion against Boss Platt, in New York, and Speaker Henderson's cowardly retreat from the political battlefield, have caused no end of trouble in the Republican household. It begins to look very much as though the dissensions in the Republican camp might help to bring about the much desired harmony in the Democratic party.

Some of the most conservative members of the Republican party, in private conversation, do not hesitate to say that their party is in a badly demoralized condition the years gone by they have depended upon party discipline and boss rule to overcome the widest and most dangerous differences of opinion on national issues. Just now there appears to be no fully recognized leader whom the rank and file are willing to follow blindly and with confidence. President Roosevelt is making heroic efforts to play the part, but way down under the surface there is a feeling of uncertainty and indifference among the veteran bosses of the G. O. P., which almost means treachery to the Roosevelt method of administration.

The Republican party is noted for its recuperative faculties and it may do the "get-together act" before absolute Democratic harmony heaves in sight. There is an ancient proverb to that effect that "those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." It is evident that the Republican managers in the West, in New York and Pennsylvania are mad through and through, and opportunities for treachery and revenge are wide open all the Republican line.

HARD TO MAKE THE PRESIDENT YIELD.

It required some very vigorous and strenuous talk on the part of the President's friends to induce him to

consent to abandon his much talked of and carefully prepared Western trip. He realized that some of the Republican bosses of the West as well as those of the East objected to his independent and broad gauge expressions on tariff revision and anti-trusts. It was for that very reason that he would have preferred to complete his tour as originally arranged. It required the earnest pleading of Secretary Root to convince him that he was taking a desperate chance in refusing or delaying the relief which the operation performed upon his leg at Indianapolis promised. The tried and true friends of President Roosevelt were convinced that serious results might follow further postponement of the operation. The President protested against any suggestion which contemplated the abandonment of his trip. He probably imagined that his change of program might be attributed to other motives by his enemies.

After the actual situation had been fully explained to Secretary Root the latter had a heart to heart talk with the President, during which he said in substance, in a playful but at the same time impressive way: "We will have to cut off your head to save your leg." The expression was actually made use of during the interview between the President and Secretary Root, and the President realized the force of it, and reluctantly yielded to the inevitable.

CONSULTATION OVER THE ACESS.

In this connection it is interesting to note how adroitly and tactfully Secretary Cortelyou managed to keep the Presidential trouble a secret until after the consultation of the surgeons was completed at the Columbia Club, in Indianapolis. While at Detroit the abcess on the President's leg commenced to grow troublesome. A consultation between Surgeon Long and Dr. Richardson, accompanying the Presidential party, was held soon after Senator Beveridge boarded the train after its entrance into Indiana. At the suggestion of Senator Beveridge Drs. Oliver, Cook and Jamieson, skilled surgeons of Indianapolis, were telegraphed to meet the Presidential train at the station, in Indianapolis, without letting any one know of their mission.

When the train pulled into the station there was a big crowd, plenty of excitement among the local committeemen and a general desire to

give the President a royal greeting. It was during this excitement that Secretary Cortelyou, with Senator Beveridge, quietly lost themselves in the crowd and found their way to Drs. Oliver, Cook and Jamieson. Secretary Cortelyou briefly explained the situation to the Indianapolis doctors and impressed upon them the desire for absolute secrecy for the time being. Fortunately two of the doctors were members of the local reception committee; hence no suspicions were aroused when Surgeon Long was invited to enter the carriage with the three Indianapolis doctors during the ride from the station to the Columbia Club. In the meantime Surgeon Long had an opportunity to explain the President's condition to his medical colleagues. So carefully was the secret guarded that no one outside of the President's immediate friends and the three doctors knew of the operation and the abandonment of the trip until Secretary Cortelyou calmly handed to the press associations copies of the official bulletin on the subject. Even the representatives of the Indianapolis newspapers, who felt as though they should have had the first news of the sensational termination of the Presidential trip, admitted that Secretary Cortelyou is past master in the art of handling a delicate subject with remarkable tact and discretion.

"WASHED AT LAST."

While upon the operating table the Presidential patient displayed characteristic cheerfulness and courage. In dressing the wound it was necessary to bathe the limb repeatedly with an antiseptic solution. The president for a time could not understand why it was necessary to wash his leg so many times, and finally, when the washing process was completed, he turned to one of the attendants and playfully remarked:

"What a magnificent headline this performance would furnish for a sensational newspaper: 'Washed at last.' Even if the surroundings had been more serious it is doubtful whether it would have been possible to suppress the merriment which the President provoked.

A week or ten days of absolute rest will do the President no harm and it is expected to do him much good. Those close to him say that it required some great incentive to induce him to take a short respite

from the strenuous life he has led since he became President. Up early in the morning until late at night, not allowing a day to pass without having guests at his table, either for luncheon or dinner, frequently both, and at the same time taxing his mental and physical capacity to the limit to keep up with his public duties and his personal pastime. If those in attendance can force him to endure a little relaxation while his wound is healing he will be better able to meet the numerous public engagements ahead of him during the next few months.

A CENSUS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Order that It Be Taken Signed by President. Lake Lanao District in Mindanao Excepted.

Washington, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt has signed the order providing for the taking of a census of the Philippines in accordance with the terms of the Philippine act passed at the last session of congress and upon the certificate of the Philippine commission that the insurrection has been suppressed. The commission's certificate excepts the Lake Lanao district in Mindanao, where Moros are in arms, as not coming within the terms of the Philippine act, the Moros having never taken in the Philippine insurrection proper.

The order of the president is dated Sept. 25. It recites the provision of the Philippine act, which provides that when complete peace shall have been established and the fact certified to the president the census shall be ordered, which shall make inquiries relating to the population and ascertain as far as possible all acts such as taken in a census of this country. In his discretion, the president may employ the present census bureau in compiling and promulgating the statistical information.

Literature, Art and Music, the new magazine, has the finest writers and the best stories. Every month it gives either a sheet of new music, worth fifty cents, or an Art Study in color, worth seventy-five cents, each separate from the magazine. It can be bought from the news dealers, or sent ten cents for sample copy to Publisher Literature, Art and Music 125 East 23rd Street, New York City. The subscription price is one dollar a year.

GEN. FRED. FUNSTON WRITES VIGOROUSLY.

ANTICANTEN LAW DEGRADING THE ARMY, HE DECLARES.

Lawlessness Has Multiplied—Soldiers Now Resort to Lowest Dives—Are Fired by Scoundrels and Nearly Ruined.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston in his annual report of the department of the Colorado, points out that the percentage of trials by court martial of enlisted men has nearly doubled during the past year. Upon this point the general says:

"It is therefore plain that there has been a deplorable increase of offenses in general and of desertion in particular. In my opinion there are two principal causes for this state of affairs; first, resentment to unaccustomed limitations and restrictions felt by men returning from field service to the monotony and routine work of garrison life; second, the abolition of the canteen feature of the post exchange. Since this action was taken saloons of the lowest type have been established just outside the boundaries of the various reservations; their proprietors are, in almost every case, unprincipled scoundrels who leave nothing undone to debauch the soldiers and obtain their money. Being in all case outside the limits of any city, the proprietors of these resorts are subject to no municipal police regulations and sell liquor regardless of hours and whether the buyer is already intoxicated or not. Gambling is universal in these dives and they are frequented by desolate women. The soldiers, whose desire for a drink would ordinarily be satisfied by a few glasses of beer in the canteen, goes to one of these resorts and does well if he escapes before he has spent or gambled away all his money, over stayed his leave or engaged in an altercation.

As a rule the local authorities regard the existence of these places with indifference or approval as it causes the soldier to spend his money in the community. The efficiency of the army or the ruin of a good soldier is nothing to them. There can be no reasonable doubt that most of the trials by general court martials and summary courts, at least so far as this department is concerned, are directly traceable to this cause. Since I have had com-

mand here there has taken place the ruin and degradation of several non-commissioned officers of long service and fine record. In short, the recent legislation by congress on this question, so far as this department is concerned, has had no effect except to lower the discipline of the army, ruin scores of good soldiers and fill the pockets of a lot of saloon-keepers, gamblers and prostitutes."

NEXT SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine, Thinks He Stands a Good Chance of Being Elected.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sept. 28.—Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, on his way to San Francisco, when asked his opinion of the effect of the withdrawal of Speaker Henderson from the race in 3d Iowa district stated that outside of the State of Iowa he thought there be no appreciable effect, but in the State it would have the effect of awakening the Republicans to a greater activity than they would otherwise have exhibited. He anticipated a better showing from Iowa Republicans this year than they made last year.

When asked of his connection with the anti-trust movement he would rather not say anything as to what his measure would recommend, but would say that he was giving the matter attention every day, and that all the speeches he was now delivering were along the lines he expected to follow in the measure he has been asked by President Roosevelt to prepare.

Asked of the rumor that he would be a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives he said his support would come from all parts of the country, not from the East alone, as has been supposed.

The demand for premium lists of the State Fair continues. Write soon for a copy to Thos. W. Holloway, Secretary, Pomaria, S. C.

Do you wish to see the progress the farmers of the State are making in diversified and intensified agriculture? If so, visit the State Fair, Oct. 28th to 31st.

Do not miss the opportunity to take your family to the State Fair. Young and old will be instructed and entertained. All immoral, gambling and questionable features are rigidly excluded.

COAST OF SICILY SUFFERS DISASTER.

A TIDAL WAVE COME WITH A DEVASTATING CYCLONE.

A Volcano Became Active—Hundreds of People Killed—Iron Shown Off the Railway and Millions in Property Destroyed.

London, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from Rome today announces that a severe cyclone has swept over Catania, a city on the east coast of Sicily. Catania is flooded and many houses, including the villa Bellini have been damaged. The railroads have suffered seriously. The cyclone also wrought havoc at Modica, a town of Sicily, where many persons were killed.

Mount Etna shows further signs of activity and the volcano of Stromboli is still active.

Syracuse, Sicily, Sept. 28.—For 24 hours before the cyclone burst over the island, a violent storm raged on the eastern coast of Sicily. The path of the cyclone was 124 miles long, and everything in the line of the storm was destroyed. The sea swept inland for several kilometers, doing enormous damage, while there were violent submarine agitations between Sicily and the mainland. Along the railroad from Catania to Palermo, the force of the cyclone was such that rails were torn up and hurled to a great distance.

It is reported from Modica, 32 miles west southwest from Syracuse, that a hundred bodies have already been found, but that the number of dead bodies swept away by the torrent is unknown.

The newspaper Fracassa expresses the belief that some four hundred people have been killed.

The torrent destroyed everything on the ground floors in the houses in the lower portions of Modica. Bridges have disappeared and damage amounting to many million lire has been done. (A lire is worth 20 cents.) The survivors of the catastrophe have taken refuge in the hills. A relief committee and search parties have been organized at Modica. The disaster is supposed to have been due to a marine waterspout. The German steamer Caprera was wrecked at Catania after a terrible struggle with the waves.

It's of no use for your lips to be talking of grace unless your life tastes of it.